REMARKS

This paper is in response to the official action dated July 9, 2003 (hereafter, the "official action").

Claims 1-14, 16, and 18 are pending and remain at issue in this application.

Figure 3 of the drawings has been amended to include correct reference numbers corresponding to those provided in the specification. Additionally, the previous abstract has been canceled and a new abstract is submitted herewith.

Claims 1, 6-9; 11-14, and 16 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,059,862 to VanSlyke *et al.* ("Van Slyke"). Claims 2-5, 10, and 18 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious over Van Slyke in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,392,250 to Aziz *et al.* ("Aziz").

The various bases for the claim rejections are addressed below in the order presented in the official action. Reconsideration of the application, in view of the following remarks, is solicited.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §102(b)

The applicants respectfully traverse the rejections of claims 1, 6-9, 11-14, and 16 as anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) by Van Slyke.

It is well-established that each and every limitation of a claimed invention must be present in a single prior art reference in order for anticipation to occur. *See*, for example, *C.R. Bard, Inc. v. M3 Systems, Inc.*, 157 F.3d 1340, 1349 (Fed. Cir. 1998). The standard for anticipation is one of strict identity. This standard has not been satisfied with respect to the pending claims.

Van Slyke discloses an electroluminescent internal junction organic electroluminescent device. The disclosed device includes a first electrode (cathode 116) and a second electrode (transparent support 102 and transparent conductive layer 104). The disclosed device further includes a hole injecting and transporting zone 106, generally comprising a hole injecting layer 108 and a hole transporting layer 110. The hole injecting layer 108 is exemplified by a porphyrinic compound. *See* Van Slyke at column 5, lines 26-28. The hole transporting layer is exemplified by aromatic tertiary amines. *See* Van Slyke at column 6, lines 50-55. The disclosed

device further includes an electron injecting and transporting zone 112, which is the luminescent material. *See* Van Slyke at column 9, lines 61-65.

Van Slyke, however, does not disclose an electroluminescent device wherein the first electrode comprises a first material capable of injecting *positive* charge carriers into the light-emissive region *and* a second material capable of injecting *negative* charge carriers into the light-emissive region, as recited in claims 1, 6-9, 11-14, and 16. Similarly, Van Slyke does not disclose an electroluminescent device wherein the second electrode comprises a third material capable of injecting *positive* charge carriers into the light-emissive region *and* a fourth material capable of injecting *negative* charge carriers into the light-emissive region, as recited in claims 1, 6-9, 11-14, and 16.

Such structures allow "relatively efficient emission from the light-emissive material whether the electrode structure 11 is the anode (and therefore electrically positive relative to electrode structure 12) or the cathode (and therefore electrically negative relative to electrode structure 12)." *See* the present application at page 5. Thus, the structures provided by claims 1, 6-9, 11-14, and 16 afford significant advantages over the structure disclosed by Van Slyke, which can only be driven in one direction to achieve light emission, *i.e.,* cathode 116 is always biased negatively in operation. *See* Van Slyke at column 3, lines 46-58.

Additionally, the examiner has erroneously indicated that electron injecting and transporting zone (*i.e.*, the electroluminescent material) is part of the electrode 116.

For the reasons provided above, it is respectfully submitted that the anticipation rejection of claims 1, 6-9, 11-14, and 16 should be withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The applicants respectfully traverse the rejections of claims 2-5, 10, and 18 as obvious over Van Slyke in view of Aziz.

It is respectfully submitted that Aziz is not a prior art reference because the subject matter claimed in the application is entitled to an June 1, 2000, international filing date, which is prior to the June 30, 2000, U.S. filing date of Aziz. Accordingly, the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection of claims 2-5, 10, and 18 over Van Slyke in view of Aziz should be withdrawn.

Conclusion

It is respectfully submitted that this application is now in condition for allowance. Should the examiner wish to discuss the foregoing, or any matter of form or procedure in an effort to advance this application to allowance, he is respectfully invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the indicated telephone number.

Respectfully submitted,

MARSHALL, GERSTEIN & BORUN LLP

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James P. Zeller, Reg. No. 28,491
Attorney for Applicants
6300 Sears Tower
233 S. Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606-6357
(312) 474-6300

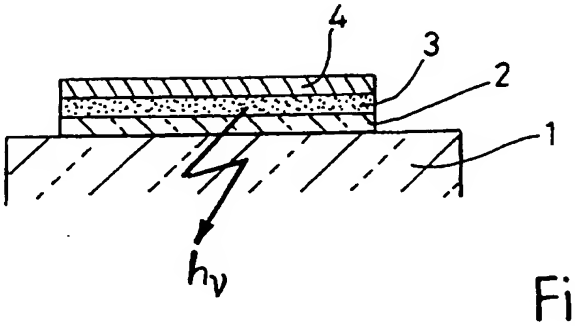

Fig. 1

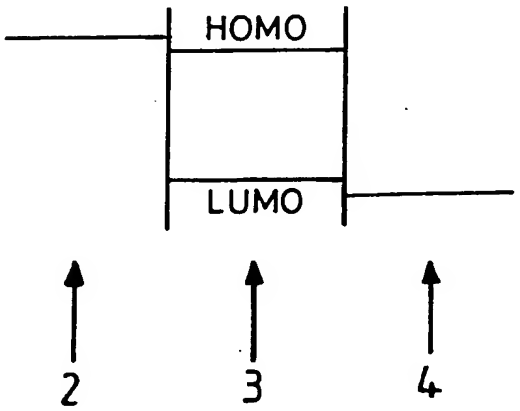

Fig. 2

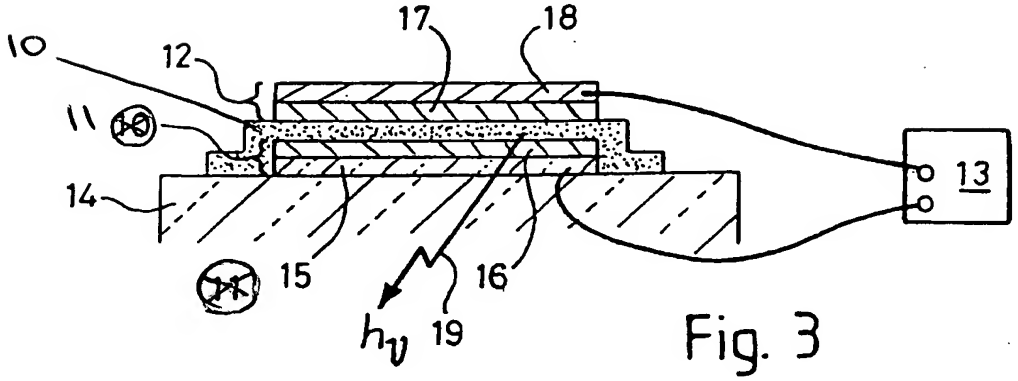

Fig. 3